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## Passalora wangii comb. nov. from the genus Tandonella

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ABSTRACT — The anamorphic fungus Tandonella wangii is recombined as Passalora wangii. The species was originally collected on leaves of Ligularia sp. during a taxonomic survey carried out in Motianling, Inner Mongolia, China.

KEY WORDS - hyphomycete, imperfect fungi, taxonomy

Tandonella S.S. Prasad & R.A.B. Verma (Prasad & Verma 1970) was one of the anamorph genera for *Mycosphaerella*, usually plant pathogenic, symptomless or almost so but also often causing leaf lesions. Differentiating between Passalora and Tandonella, which comprised taxa with superficial secondary mycelium, synnematous conidiophores, and catenate conidia, was difficult.

When Crous & Braun (2003: 19-22) emended the circumscription of Passalora, they reduced Tandonella to a synonym of Passalora, which otherwise differed from Tandonella by the formation of solitary conidia and the absence of superficial mycelium and synnematous conidiophores. The emended Passalora embraces a wide morphological variation with secondary mycelium that is absent or well developed, external, and superficial, conidiophores that are solitary, fasciculate, or in sporodochial to synnematous conidiomata, and conidia that range from solitary to catenate and in simple or branched chains.

Because Tandonella is no longer tenable as a separate genus, we here transfer the previously reported species, T. wangii (Zhai et al. 2006), to Passalora.

Passalora wangii (F.Y. Zhai, Y.L. Guo & Yu Li) F.Y. Zhai, Y.L. Guo & Yu Li, comb.

nov.

MycoBank: MB519619

= Tandonella wangii F.Y. Zhai, Y.L. Guo & Yu Li, Mycosystema 25(3): 374. 2006.

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DESCRIPTION AND ILLUSTRATION: Zhai et al (2006: 375, Fig.1).

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type collection, on leaves of *Ligularia* sp. (*Asteraceae*), from Inner Mongolia.

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